

MUEZZIN MAY CALL.

And Ories to Allah Will be Heard
in the South.

MOSLEMS ARE SURELY COMING.

And Fine Mosques Are to be Built
for the Faithful Followers of the
Prophet—Muhammad Webb's Idea.
Sons and Daughters of Islam to
Emigrate to This Country Soon.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The *Advertiser*
has the following:

Alexander Russell Webb, ex-United
States consul at Manila, has virtually
completed his plan for the importation
of Moslem colonists into the United
States.

The idea is to make of them American
citizens, and with this view to settle
them in various towns and cities in
the South, chiefly where colonies will
be formed. This proposed immigration
means much more than the formation
of colonies and the purchase of land.

It means after a while the building of
picturesque cities and towns, in the
midst of which will appear specimens
of the Saracenic architecture of the
eighth and ninth centuries.

It is, in fact, proposed to reproduce
in America some of the most beautiful
of the mosques constructed in India
during the palmy days of the Mogul
emperors. The mosques to be erected
in the colonies of the South will prob-
ably be plain and unpretentious, al-
though following the outlines of the
oriental idea and spirit. They will be
constructed of cheap material at first,
but later on, as the colonies grow pros-
perous under the free American system,
they will be built on a more beautiful
and gorgeous plan. The first mosque of
any importance will be erected in
New York city and be very elaborate
and impressive structures. It is hoped
that American converts will contribute
largely to the expense of erection as
well as their maintenance until they
become self-sustaining.

A mosque will be constructed where-
ever there is a community of Musul-
mans sufficiently numerous and wealthy
for its support. This will not be so
difficult when it is understood that
there is no creed in the world so liberal
in contributing to its own support as
the Musulman.

"The mosques," said Mr. Webb, "are
usually constructed in the shape of a
square, with towers at the four corners
and in front a large minaret two stories
high, sometimes three, from which the
muezzin or crier stands when he makes
the call for prayer. Back of this is
usually a court occupying from one-
half to two-thirds of the square, in
which the mosque or ablution before
prayer is made. Here water must be
constantly running and running so as
to be as pure and clear as possible. The
floors are made of stone and are kept
scrupulously clean. Around the edge
of the tank are square stone blocks
upon which the worshippers seat them-
selves while performing their ablutions.
From the tank and court they pass into
a covered veranda and thence into the
mosque proper, which occupies one-
third, or a little more, of the entire
structure.

"This is, of course, oblong in shape
and the kebab, or point to which the
worshippers turn and where the imam
stands against the center wall of the
mosque.

HOW THE FAITHFUL PRAY.

"One custom of the Musulmans that
Americans will be sure to notice and
appreciate is their system of prayer. It
is the simplest known to man. They
have no priesthood and no ceremonies,
and at the time of prayer everybody,
prince and peasant, merchant and beg-
gar, stands on an equality. The mosques
built in India by the Mogul dynasty
were usually of marble inlaid with
precious stones, or of red sand stone
inlaid with figures of red and black
marble.

"The Saracenic style of architecture
to be adopted in this country is very
beautiful and imposing. There is no-
thing to be found in the world more
rich and impressive than the famous
Taj Mahal and the tomb of Aram-
gore's wife in Agra. In the mosque proper,
at the west side of the quadrangle,
the floor is marked off into spaces about
ten feet wide by two or three feet in length.
Where the floor is not marked off there
is spread matting with lines marking
off the prayer spaces.

"The muezzin or crier is another fea-
ture of Mohammedanism that will be
noticed here. The crier goes before
daylight to the top of the minaret and,
with the stentorian voice for which he
is selected to the office, calls men to
prayer. In India, where the air is clear,
his voice can be heard at the distance
of a mile. His call for prayer, which is
in Arabic, may be rendered thus in
English: "God is great. There is God,
but one God, and Mahomet is his pro-
phet. Come to prayer, come to prayer,
come to prayer. Prayer is better than
sleep. Come to God, etc.

"It will be observed that the people
assemble in groups around the tanks of
running water. All remove their shoes
before entering the mosque. At sunrise
the muezzin makes still another
call, after which the service begins.
The prayers take up fifteen minutes.
At 1:15 p. m. and again between 4 and 5
in the evening the call is repeated. At
this latter hour the imam shakes
hands with all the people in the mosque
and says, "Peace be with you," to which
there is a like response. The Moham-
medans bury all omens at the prayer
and forget past differences of what
nature soever.

"Then Americans will observe the
colonists uttering the last prayer just
before retiring. A Mohammedan who
neglects to come to prayer when the
muezzin calls, it will also be noticed,
cannot make it up by double prayers
the next time. If he cannot come to
prayer when he hears the crier he in-
variably steps into an adjoining room,
wherever he may be, and there prays.
"In India the Mohammedans in pray-
ing face the west. When the mosques
are built in the United States the
Mohammedans will face the east. That
is explained by the fact that Mecca,
the sacred city in Arabia, is west of India
but east of the United States.

In fact the Moslem ceremonies, if
such they may be called, wherein the
services are so simple, commend them-
selves to those who are beginning to
tire of complex worship.

AN IMPORTANT MOVEMENT.

Mr. Webb says the intended Islamic
emigration of this country is assuming
tangible shape.

"The syndicate of rich Mohammed-
ans," he declares, "in control of the
coming exodus from India is in a po-
sition to ship the first 1,000 colonists on
steamship lines which it controls with-
in thirty-six hours after the cable an-
nouncing the purchase of the lands for
the colonists reached it."

In an authoritative interview Mr.
Webb says that he has in mind, first,

the introduction on new soil of the re-
ligion expounded by the Koran; second,
the establishment of direct trade re-
lations between the United States and
India, and, third, the gaining of Ameri-
can sympathy for a people whose creed,
he asserts, is much misunderstood. He
asserts that the colonizing of tracts and
the building of mosques in the south is
a question of a comparatively short
time.

"I have submitted estimates of de-
sirable lands to the syndicate and am
awaiting a reply. The syndicate will
send committees over to investigate
and report, and I will work in conjunc-
tion with them. There is more than
\$10,000,000 represented in the syndi-
cate, but at present I am not in a po-
sition to give the names of any of the
gentlemen, whose other interests might
be affected by the emigration project.

"I know that the Mohammedans are
overjoyed at the prospect of becoming
American citizens, though they have
made no public demonstration of the
fact. They are afraid to do so. A great
many of the more devout are fearful
that they will be shut out of this coun-
try because the Chinese are already ex-
cluded, but I have assured them that
their case is very different from that of
the Chinese.

"The condition of affairs that sur-
round the Mohammedans in their own
country compared to the conditions
that surround the laboring classes of
America is the explanation of the de-
sire of the Mohammedans to emigrate
to America. They want to better their
lot. They have heard of the progressiv-
ness of the Americans, notwithstanding
the fact that the Anglo-Saxon and In-
dian journals persistently misrepres-
ent the facts of daily life in America, as
well as the American government. The
Mohammedans have learned the truth
about American institutions and they
have determined to come and become
Americans.

TIED UP ENGLISH RULE.

"The only question heretofore that re-
sults in how to accomplish that result—
that is, how to get away from the con-
ditions that surround them and into a
country where universal freedom and
universal equality, at least theoretically,
prevail. Most of the Mohammedans
are poor and unable to pay their passage
to the United States. They cannot
without great expense establish them-
selves in a country where the religion
of the masses and their customs are so
directly opposed to their own. The es-
tablishment of colonies will do away
with that difficulty, and the steamship
line, once started, will reduce the fare
50 per cent under that of the round-
about lines necessary for the voyage at
present. At the same time with the
introduction of the proposed steamship
line several days will be saved in the
passage.

"If there should be any attempt on
the part of the government or of pri-
vate citizens to frustrate the scheme,
then, of course, delays will follow. We
do not anticipate any objection, how-
ever, nor shall we make any appeal to
the government for a guarantee of pro-
tection. We shall go right on perfect-
ing our plans, and when an obstacle is
encountered we shall meet it, not be-
fore."

"The colonization scheme grew out of
the dissatisfaction that I knew existed
among the people. I was selected to
represent the Mohammedans and to
further the project principally because
I was coming to America and because I
was the most available man familiar
with the two countries.

"It seems to me possible that Eng-
land will oppose the colonization
scheme, because she does not want to
lose so many tax-paying people. It
means much in a financial way to Eng-
land to have them go; it means much
to the United States to have them come.
It is not yet official knowledge to Eng-
land that the emigration of Mohammed-
dians is even being considered, so far as
I know. What she will do to prevent
the emigration remains to be seen.

"The Mohammedans are practical
people, and most of them have traded.
They are healthy, energetic and enter-
prising. Those of the people who will
emigrate are of the sturdy middle
classes. The lame, the blind and the
half wild will not come.

SEARCH OF MUHAMMAD WEBB.

Alexander Russell Webb was born at
Hudson, Columbia county, N. Y., forty-
six years ago. His father for about
twenty-five years was editor and pro-
prietor of the Hudson *Daily Star*, and
his brother, Edward C. Webb, M. D., is
a prominent physician in San Fran-
cisco. The present head of the Islamic
propaganda in America received his
education in the public schools at Hud-
son and at private schools in Massachu-
setts and New York. Before he was
sixteen years old he developed a taste
for literature and wrote a number of
essays and short stories. In 1875 Mr.
Webb purchased the *Massachusetts Re-
publican*, at Unionville, Mo., conducting it
for nearly three years. Aspiring to a more
active field of labor he became city
editor of the *St. Joseph Gazette* and sub-
sequently was connected with various
St. Louis and Chicago newspapers. In
September, 1887, while on the editorial
staff of the *Massachusetts Republican*, he
was appointed by President Cleveland
United States consul at Manila, the
chief city of the Philippine Islands.

West Virginia Pensions.

Special Dispatch to the *Intelligencer*.
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The fol-
lowing pensions have been granted to
West Virginians:

Original—Samuel Bennett, James P.
Stewart.
Additional—Lemuel Rockwell.
Increase—Andrew Ashby, Thomas J.
Garrett, David B. Mercer, Butler Holt,
Cornelius Gillespie.
Release—William Williams.
Original Widows, &c.—Lucinda Bush,
Elizabeth N. Pratt, minor of Pleasant
W. Epps, Elizabeth F. Beach, Susan
Blackhart.
Supplemental—William L. Shaffer.

Rocked on the Crest of the Wave.
The landman tourist or commercial traveler
speedily begins and not only begins, but con-
tinues, to feel the extreme of human misery
during his transit across the tempestuous Atlantic.
But if, with wise prescience, he has provided
himself with a supply of Fletcher's Peppermint
Cure, his pangs are promptly mitigated, and
then come the good ship again drops her
anchor. This is worth knowing, and thousands
of our vacation, summer voyagers, tourists
and business men do know it.

New World's Fair Short Line.

Commencing May 28 the Cleveland,
Lorain & Wheeling railway has inaugu-
rated a new short line to Chicago via the
Lake Shore railway. Train leaving
Wheeling union depot at 2:30 p. m. has
a through Wagner Palace Sleeping Car.
This train lands passengers at the most
centrally located depot in Chicago, or
within a short distance of the World's
Fair grounds. Unsurpassed equipment
and fastest time.

Tickets good returning until Novem-
ber 5, are now on sale at the lowest
rates and berths reserved at all Cleve-
land, Lorain & Wheeling ticket offices.
For further information apply to or
write Union Ticket Office, McLaughlin
House, M. S. Gillett, ticket agent union
depot, or
C. S. BELKNAP,
Traveling Passenger Agent,
Massillon, O.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

AN ENTERPRISING EDITOR.

Vindicates His Talent for Gathering
Startling News Items.

Senator P. W. Morris, who publishes
the *Kitchie Gazette*, doesn't intend that
any one shall get ahead of him, and
when a contemporary in a neighboring
town accused him of not being enter-
prising enough to print all the local
news about Harrisville, he set to work
to reduce himself in the eyes of his
critic. The result of a week's real work
at gathering local news was rather
startling. Following are a few speci-
men items which appeared in last week's
Gazette, and Senator Morris proudly
calls his obvious rival's attention to
them as a vindication of his reportorial
ability:

June 1.—A Democrat ruined his jaw
while drinking rain water. The shock
broke the jaw right off.

It is reported that a whale, which
escaped from a circus, and is roaming
around in Clay district, swallowed one
of John Spencer Clayton's feet, but as
there are no accompanying affidavits
that the throat of the whale was en-
larged for the job, this story is not to be
believed. Besides, Spence has both his
feet with him, and it is scarcely likely
the whale is concerned about one of
them. Besides, if the whale could con-
ceal itself about the foot, how could it
swallow the foot? This tale does not
look reasonable.

While John Smith and his brother
John were fishing in the Atlantic, off
the east coast of Littleton county, the
jumping mullets jumped so fast that
they sunk the boat and two yoke of cat-
tle peacefully grazing in an adjoining
field were drowned, while the shock of
the earthquake was felt at Petroleum,
over twenty miles away, while the hurri-
cane blew a splinter clear through
Jake Mott's hand, as he was planting
watermelon seed on his farm near Har-
risville. Observe that the *Gazette* knows
no Smith whose name is not John.

A Grant district man was so contrary
that when he got drowned week after
next, his body floated up stream so fast
that he bumped thirteen perch of stone
out of the bridge at Cairo.

Q. K. Holcomb, of the North Fork, is
so cross-eyed that the sun rises twice a
week up there in the west.

Z. C. Seaman, of Rebus, this county,
is so tight that the bark of twenty-six
gun trees on his farm fell off through
mere frost-bolts.

The frog and snake story has been
improved upon. Over in the northeast,
southwest edge of Calhoun county, two
of these reptiles after swallowing each
other went down in a neighbor's cellar
and drank four crocks of milk, stone-
ware and all, and at a subsequent
clurning produced seven nine-gallon
jars, a tub of butter and a gross of wheel
barrows.

WORLD'S FAIR DATES.

Special Days Set Apart for State and
Other Celebrations.

The following days have been ar-
ranged for and sanctioned by the
World's Fair managers:

Norfolk	June 8
Philly	June 11
Germany	June 15
India	June 15
Mexico	June 15
North Dakota	June 20
Sweden	June 22
New Hampshire	June 26
Missouri	June 29
Independence day	July 4
France	July 14
Missouri	July 19
England	July 29
Columbia	July 30
Rail	July 31
Liberty	July 31
Connecticut	August 1
Turkey	August 1
New South Wales	August 1
National union	August 2
Andover of Isaac Walton	August 2
Knight of Pythias	August 9
Virginia	August 9
L. O. Foresters	August 12
Ancient Order of Foresters	August 15
Hart	August 15
Antonia	August 18
North Carolina	August 18
England	August 19
Colored people	August 25
The Netherlands	August 31
England	September 1
Nicaragua	September 1
Catholic education day	September 2
New York	September 3
California	September 4
California	September 9
Silver day	September 11
Maryland	September 12
Michigan	September 13
Costa Rica	September 15
Mexico	September 15
Vermont	September 15
New Mexico	September 18
Nevada	September 19
Durham	September 20
Durham	September 24
Son of America	September 24
Iowa	September 25
California	September 25
Frederick's day	September 25
Mythology	September 29
Rhode Island	October 5
Children's day	October 6
Chicago day	October 9
Connecticut	October 11
Spain	October 12
Chicago	October 12
Minnesota	October 13

DENMARK'S DAY

At the World's Fair—Opening of an Inter-
esting Exhibit.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUND, CHICAGO.
June 5.—This is Denmark's day at the
fair. Besides the opening of the ex-
hibit in manufacturers' building, a pro-
gramme was arranged and carried out
in festival hall commemorative of the
day. Addresses of welcome were made
by Director General Davis and C.
Michaelson, president of the Denmark
commission. Addresses were also made
by Rev. G. L. Grant and Dr. Max
Hennin. The exhibit in manufacturers'
hall is near the south entrance to the
building. It was inspected by a large
number of people to-day and was found
to be interesting.

An interesting feature of the display
is the museum built by Thorvaldsen
and presented to Copenhagen in mini-
ature, containing miniature reproductions
of all the sculptor's original works.

There is more Catarrh in this section
of the country than all other diseases
put together, and until the last few
years was supposed to be incurable.
For a great many years doctors pro-
nounced it a local disease, and by
constantly failing to cure with local treat-
ment, pronounced it incurable. Science
has proven catarrh to be a constitu-
tional disease, and therefore requires
constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh
Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney &
Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitu-
tional cure on the market. It is taken
internally in doses from 10 drops to a
teaspoonful. It acts directly on the
blood and mucous surfaces of the sys-
tem. They offer one hundred dollars
for any case it fails to cure. Send for
circulars and testimonials. Address
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely
do you good, if you have a cough,
cold, or any trouble with throat, chest
or lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for
Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guar-
anteed to give relief, or money will be
paid back. Sufferers from a gripe
found it just the thing and under it
had speedy and perfect recovery. Try
a sample bottle at our expense and learn
for yourself just how good a thing it is.
Trial bottles free at Logan Drug Co.'s
drug store. Large size 50c and \$1.00.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

DOESN'T LOOK RIGHT.

Action of the Amalgamated Association's
Attorneys in the Carnegie Case Severely
Condemned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—Hugh Ross,
the prosecuting witness against the
Carnegie officials and John Clifford, a
member of the Amalgamated executive
committee, are at present in this city.
Ross was seen by a reporter to-day and
asked if the action of Saturday at Pitts-
burgh meant that both sides had de-
cided to drop the fight.

"It means that we have not been
treated fairly by three of our lawyers,"
answered Ross. "They agreed to dis-
miss the cases against Frick and the
others of the Carnegie company with-
out consulting me, and I am the prosecut-
ing witness. The thing doesn't look
right. If you retain a lawyer you expect
him to consult you before he settles
your case, don't you?"

"Perhaps the lawyers consulted the
legal committee of the Amalgamated
Association."

"They did not. Clifford and I are
members of the legal committee. They
simply went along on their own hook.
We had the whip in this thing and we
have lost it. The officials are free and
we are liable to be placed on trial. We
signed a bond Saturday without securi-
ty to appear when summoned."

"Do you expect to be placed on trial?"
"I don't know anything about it.
We have no assurance to the contrary."

"What is your mission here?"
"I am here because I wanted to get
away from Pittsburgh. I wanted to
keep cool. Things are sizing among
the men."

"Are you sure the men know nothing
about the dismissal of those cases?"
"I am. The lawyers acted on their
own responsibility."

BADLY DAMAGED.

The Owners and Underwriters Suffer
Heavy Loss on the Kaiser Wilhelm.

GENOA, June 5.—The accident to the
North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser
Wilhelm II. turns out to have been very
serious, and will entail a heavy loss to
the owners or underwriters. As an-
nounced in yesterday's dispatches, a
valve seat of the circulating pump broke
while repairs were being made to the
pump, allowing the sea water to rush
into the engine room, which was soon
flooded. The donkey pumps were in-
able to free the ship; on the contrary,
the water sank and in a comparatively
short time the Kaiser Wilhelm sank.

She went down alongside her wharf.
Part of the cargo on board of her was
saved, though in a much damaged con-
dition. The ship itself will be raised as
soon as possible. The Kaiser Wilhelm
II. arrived at Genoa on May 25 from
New York, and was about ready to sail
on her return when the accident that
led to her sinking occurred.

A SCHOONER LOST.

The Steamer Coriscan sinks the Coriscan.
None of the Crew Saved.

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—There seems
to be but little doubt that the schooner
sunk in collision with the steamer Cor-
iscan ten miles south of Thunder Bay Is-
land early Friday morning, was the
Coriscan, owned by Captain S. R. Grun-
mond, of this city. The Coriscan should
have reached Chicago last Saturday,
but at a late hour last night Captain
Grunmond received a telegram stating
the boat had not touched there and no-
thing further has been received to-day.

It seems very conclusive to the owner
that the boat and all on board are lost.
The Coriscan was loaded with coal.

Captain Edward Bernier, of this city,
commanded the Coriscan and there
were probably six men on board besides
him, although their exact number and
names are not known.

Nothing in It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Rumors
of a special cabinet meeting called for
to-day, and of the announced intention
of the President to call Congress in ex-
tra session before September 15 have
been most industriously circulated. Nu-
merous inquiries based upon special
dispatches to this effect were made this
morning at the white house, but with-
out eliciting any confirmation of the ru-
mors. If any such intention as those
attributed are entertained the Presi-
dent and his chief advisors seem not to
be aware of the facts.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—The
President to-day made the following
appointments:

Charles H. Mansur, of Missouri, to be
second comptroller of the treasury.
John W. Webster, of New Mexico, to be
a commissioner from the territory of
Mexico to the World's Columbian Com-
mission.

Twenty Years' Experience.

C. D. Friedrich, the well known
photographer, 770 Broadway, New York,
says:

"I have been using ALCOCK'S PLEASANT
PILLS for twenty years and found them
one of the best of family medi-
cines. Briefly summing up my experi-
ence, I say that when placed on the
small of the back ALCOCK'S PLEASANT
PILLS fill the body with nervous en-
ergy, and thus cure fatigue, brain ex-
haustion, debility and kidney difficul-
ties. For women and children I
have found them invaluable. They
never irritate the skin or cause the
slightest pain, but cure sore throat,
coughs, colds, pains in side, back or
chest, indigestion and bowel com-
plaints."

WORLD'S COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Excursion to Chicago via Ohio River Rail-
road.

On and after this date, until October
31, the Ohio River railroad will sell
tickets to Chicago and return, on ac-
count of the World's Columbian Ex-
position, at greatly reduced rates. Tickets
will be good for continuous passage in
either direction with final limit for re-
turn passage November 5, 1893. For
rates of fare, time of train and other in-
formation, inquire of ticket agents,
Ohio River railroad, or write W. J.
Robinson, general passenger agent,
Parkerburg, W. Va.

B. & O. Sunday Excursions.

Commencing Sunday May 28, and
continuing every Sunday thereafter
until further notice, the Baltimore &
Ohio Railroad Company will sell ex-
cursion tickets to Pittsburgh and return
at rate of \$1.50, and to Washington, Pa.,
and return at \$1.00, good returning Sunday
only. Trains leave Wheeling at 6:00
and 7:20 a. m. Returning leave Pitts-
burgh at 4:00 and 9:30 p. m.

A Horrible Railroad Accident.

Is a daily chronicle in our papers; also
the death of some dear friend, who has
died with consumption, whereas, if he
or she had taken Otto's Cure for Throat
and Lung diseases in time, life would
have been rendered happier and per-
haps saved. Read the warning! If you
have a cough or any affection of the
throat and lungs call at Logan Drug Co.,
sole agent, and get a trial bottle
free. Large size 50c.

SAPOLIO.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS
SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO.

STRONGEST.

Assets, \$8,088,462.28.

SAFEST.

4 Per
4 Ct.

Compound Interest Investment
OFFERED BY THE
HOME LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK.
ABSOLUTELY FREE.

6 Per
6 Ct.

For particulars address
H. B. MOESER, Manager, 531 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

MOST LIBERAL.

Surplus, \$1,528,956.54.

BEST.

F. M. Thomas, General Agent, Kingswood,